### THE IMPRISONED PRINCE.

A MOTION TO REPEAL THE EXPULSION - LAW FAILS IN THE CHAMBER OF

DEPUTIES.

MONARCHISTS BLAMING THE DUCHESSE D'UZES

FOR THE YOUNG MAN'S PRANK-PROB-

ABLE ACTION OF THE GOVERN-

Paris, Feb. 10 .- In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Pradin moved the repeal of the law banishing pretenders to the French throne from the country. The law, he declared, was an exceptional measure. It wounded the patriotic sentiment of the people and prevented the descendants of an illustrious and warlike race from serving their country. He demanded urgency for

M. Thevenet, Minister of Justice, opposed the motion, holding that it would be unjust to abrogate the law, particularly now that certain alliinces had been formed.

MM. de Lamarsella and Mitchell spoke in support of M. Pradine's motion, but it was rejected

by a vote of 328 to 171.

The Legitimist party has been greatly bothered over the little dilemma presented by the scrape into which the Duke of Orleans has precipitated himself, and is unhappy at the ridiculous spectacle of a prince who has provoked a foolish agitation at a moment when there was no good reason for any agitation whatever, and nothing to be gained by making one. Yet, while they feel thus, they are restrained from giving vent to any such sentiment by the thought that it would be lese majeste for them to admit that the heir of all the Bourbons is not the wisest In this frame of mind they have been sadly in want of somebody to blame for the Prince's adventure, and are now inclined to come out strongly, as they have found at least two persons upon whom they can lay the fault. These persons are the Duchess d'Uzes and the Duke of Luynes. The Duke of Luynes is the comrade of d'Orleans, and the Duchess d'Uzes is the motherin-law of the Duke of Luynes. It is admitted that a foolish ambition to figure as an organizer of events inspired the Duchess, and that working the younger pretender through Luynes, she set him on to this The moral that the Republicans draw from this is to point to the troublesome times when more famous Bourbon Princes were puppets attached to strings pulled by some in-triguing and ambitions woman, and to reflect at the Bourbons of to-day are the same as those

of other days.

It is admitted to-night that M. de Pradine's mo-It is admitted to-night that M. de Pradine's mo-tion in the Deputies was a foolish step, because it has made the imprisonment of the young Duke a party question. If the case had been left to the general good nature of the people, there would hardly have been a harsh thought about it. Opinion had already shaped itself so readily that even if a plot had been shown to exist it would have been laughed at like the plot of a comic opera, and the Government felt itself ab-comic opera, and the government felt itself abcomic opera, and the Government felt itself absolved of responsibility for anything more than a formal conviction, to be followed by a pardon. But the motion and vote in the Deputies have changed all that. It presents the Duke as the thin edge of a movement for the repeal of a law that the nation desires to see maintained. Consequently, the Government will not, it is believed, pardon the Duke immediately after sentence. He must undergo at least part of the imprisonment assigned by the law, and may perhaps be amnestied with other offenders on July 14.

The Countess of Paris, mother of the imprisoned Duke, has arrived in this city. It is announced that the Count of Paris has abandoned his proposed tour of America, and will return to

his proposed tour of America, and will return to

England.

It is reported that the Government has decided that the Duke of Orleans shall be sentenced on Wednesday to two years' imprisonment, where upon President Carnot will inamediately pardon him, and he will be escorted to the frontier and shown out of the country.

The Duc d'Aumale has obtained permission to visit his nephew in prison.

### OUTLINE OF THE QUEEN'S SPEECH. ENGLAND'S CORDIAL FOREIGN RELATIONS-A

next place in the attention of Parliament. Her Majesty is glad to announce a marked dimination in the amount of agrarian crime and a decrease in the number of counties wherein it is found necessary to enforce exceptional provisions of law. There is a promise to introduce a Land-Purchase bill and a Local-Government bill, and other measures for improving the naterial interests of Ireland.

The programme of the session further includes, for England, a land transfer measure, a Tithes bill and an Employers' Limited Liability bill; for Scotland, a measure empowering the local authorities to deal with private bill business, also proposals for alleviaing the distress in the Highlands, and for improved dwellings for the working people. An amendment to the law affecting the trustees of savings banks completes the programme.

Programme.

It is reported to night upon good authority that the Government will propose to Parliament an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for the Land Purchase scieme for Ireland; and that its bill is an extension of the powers given by Lord Ashboarne's Act.

The Extradition Treaty with the United States was to only approval in Washington.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BLACK EAGLE.
Berlin, Feb. 10.—The Post' is informed that the
Prince of Wales will arrive here on March 22. He
comes to be present at the festival of the Order of the Black Eagle, which will eclebrate this year its eighty eighth anniversary. This is the senior of the eighty-eighth anniversary. This is the senior of the Prusslan orders of knighthood and was founded by Frederick I. The more ancient orders, as the Brande-bourg chapter of the Order of St. John, of Jerusalem, first founded in the fourteenth century, and the Order of Military Merit, first founded in 1995, have all been reorganized so that their present dates are later than that of the Order of the Elack Eagle, which is 1701.

Toulon, Feb. 10.—The United States squadron sailed to-day for Villefranche. The officers were much gratified at the warmth and cordiality of their reception The ball at the Marine Prefecture was a dazzling success, brilliantly attended by all the Frenc officers in uniform and by many beautiful women. The whole place was decorated with the gorgeous Stars and Stripes, and the band played the "Star Spanifed Banner" in a way that made the gallant Americans

PRESENTED TO EMPRESS FREDERICK. Berlin, Feb. 10.—Mrs. William Walter Phelps, wife of the American Minister, was presented on Saturday to the Dowager Empress Frederick at her palace in this city. The presentation was made by Countess

THE FIRST HERRING CARGO OF THE SEASON. St. John, N. B., Feb. 10.-The hopes of the fisher men are at last raised. It was feared that the herring men are at last raised. It was learned that the activations season would be a failure, owing to the fact that none of the vessels had yet arrived. On Saturday, however, the schooner E. B. Colwell came into port with 800 barrels, the first catch of the season.

London, Feb. 10.-The much-talked-of idea of proposing legislation by Parliament to authorize the issue of Bank of England notes of the denomination of

one pound appears to have been entirely given up. The Financial News" this morning states that the proposed innovation was decidedly opposed by the leading bankers of the country, and that out of deference to their views the whole subject has been quietly shelved.

New-York

THE EXPIRATION OF THE MODES VIVENDI. Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 10.- Although the modus vivend grangement expires on Friday next the Government regarding its renewal. It is acknowledged on all bands that the arrangement has worked well, but to make it possible for the Government to continue it consent would have to be gained from Parliament. Should the Government decide to issue licenses this year, the required authority could speedily be secured.

### FLOODS ON THE ISLAND OF KANL

San Francisco, Feb. 10.—Honolulu papers received by steamer yesterday give accounts of unprecedented rain and floods on the Island of Kani, a place of large sugar plantations. The rain came on January 21, without wind, and in about twenty-four hours twelve inches of rain fell. The dam at the Liliue Mill burst and swept everything in the valley before it, carrying away two bridges and a Chinese store. Over \$500 in coin was lost, and two Chinamen were drowned. Many Germans working in the sugar mills had narrow escapes.

REPUBLICANS NOT OF ONE MIND.

Lisbon, Feb. 10.-The newspaper, the "Debates," denies that the Republicans of Portugal agree with

A COFFEE-LADEN STEAMER LOST. La Trinidad, Feb. 10, via Galveston, Tex.-The German steamer Sakkarah, with her cargo of 19,000 leags of coffee, has been lost at Punta de Remedios near Acajutla. The crew were saved.

THE PLOT AGAINST FERDINAND. Vienna, Feb. 10.-Prince Ferdinand is changing all the chief commanders in the Bulgarian army. Numerous arrests have been made in the Bulgarian towns on the Danube of plotters' committees involved in the attempt on Ferdinand's life.

THE ENTERPRISE SAILS FROM MADEIRA. Madeira, Feb. 10.—The United States steamer Enterprise, which has on board the body of George II. Pendleton, late American Minister to Germany, safled from here for Bermada on Saturday.

AN AFRICAN EXPLORER RETURNS TO ENGLAND. London, Feb. 10.-Captain Nelson, of Stanley's Expedition, has arrived at Leeds.

LECONEY QUARRELLED WITH HIS NIECE HIS CONFESSION TO A MFIGHEOR WHOM HE

THREATENED TO KILL.

Camden, N. J., Feb. 16 (Special).-In the Leconey nurder trial to-day William H. Smith, an uncouth simple-minded woodsman, who lived in a tiny cabin in the forest close to the Leconey farm, said under

the day of the murder, I went out to my woodsile wood-horse. He called out: 'Hello, Smith,' then he said: 'P've had a little fuss with Achie, and P'ri him to hold his tongue or by --- I'll hill you.

## SINKING OF A MISSISSIPPI STEAMER.

AN ACCIDENT DUE TO AN UNFINISHED BRIDGE PHER-SEVEN PERSONS DROWNED.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 10. The textical Port Eads, aptain Nelson Davis, of the St. Louis and Mississuppi ing at 7 o'clock at the site of the new calls ad bridge DERIMANE OF CRIME IN IRELAND.

London, Feb. 10.—The Queen's speech was read at the Ministerial dimers to night.

It opens with a reference to the cordial relations existing between Her Majesty's Government and all forcing countries. Portugues are designed to the cordial relations to the request of England in research to Central Africa, and the Perfuguese relations that have always expected the cordial relations to the request of England in research to Central Africa, and the Perfuguese relations that have always expected by the contrast of the Central Africa, and the Perfuguese that country and England. With these endexyors Her Majesty's Government hearily copperates.

It next almies to the Brussels Conference, and expresses the hope and faith that favorable results will be accomplished by it toward the suppression of the salve trade.

Egypt is comparabated upon her financial properity, and the Samoan settlement is breight alluded to and there is a promise to symmetric to the provisions of law. There is a promise to comparabated upon her financial properity, and the Samoan settlement is breight alluded to and there is a promise to symmetric to the provisions of law. There is a promise to appear on the samoan of the expect and the symmetric properity in the comparabated upon her financial properity.

Extradition Treaty will be accomplished by it toward the suppression of the samoan conference and to the Extradition Treaty will be accomplished by the symmetric properity of the provisions of the proper scaling to the samoan Conference and to the Extradition Treaty will be accomplished to the provisions of law. There is a promise to appear to the part of the provisions of law. There is a promise to introduce a Land-Purchese for law of the provisions of law. There is a promise to introduce a Land-Purchese for law of the provisions of law. There is a promise to introduce a Land-Purchese for law of the provisions of law. There is a promise to introduce a Land-Purchese for law of the provisions of law and the provision

spondent and wrote Miss Man-field that he would kill himself. She immediately went South to herse him, and brought him as for North as New Haven, when advanced to a third reading. his strength gave out, and she was forced to leave him at the hospital. She worked for him, and even pawned her lewels and clothing to keep him in comfort. She is housekeeper in the lamily of Srs. Acna Hore, one of the first families in the place, and her case has attracted the sympathy of many well known people.

EXAMINING THE AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY. Company of New York filed a petition in the Superior Court for the appointment of a referee to pass on its ability and right to act as surety on bonds. The p-fi-tion is the first of the hind filed in the courts and is made under the law which went into force July 1 1887, providing for the licensing of corporations to act as individuals in signing the bonds of employes. The law provides that such corporations must have a capital of not less than \$250,000 and must first be passed upon by an officer of the court.

## CONTESTING THE WILL OF O. G. HEALEY.

Plymouth, Mass., Feb. 10.—The heirs af law of Oliver, Realey, late of Whitman, have petitioned the Judge of Probate for a revocation of the degree allowing the sert that the instrument is not the will of Healey, assert that the instrument is not the will of Healey, and that the nearest of kin were ignorant of its presentation and allowance. Under the will the American Bible Society and the American Bible Society and the American Missionary Society of New York received the bulk of the estate, the former society being left about \$40,000 and the latter \$20,000. A hearing is set for February 24, at Brockton.

## MRS. PARNELL TO APPLY FOR A PENSION.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 10 (special). Mrs. Delia S. Parnell, mother of Caarles Stewart Parnell, was among the visitors in the Senate Gallery to day. She carries her seventy-four years lightly, looking younger than most women of sixty. She called upon Gov ernor Abbett in the Executive Chamber to ask his assistance in securing the passage of the Congre-sional bill providing a persion for her as the dough ter of Commodore Stewart. The Governor assured her that he would exert his influence in her behalf.

quake shocks were felt all over the city at 7:05 p. m. to-day. The shocks were most powerful in south St. Louis, and were felt in nearly all dwelling houses. Many people were frightened, but there was no damage.

SIX BOATS LOST IN A FLEET OF SEVEN

SOME OF THE CREWS KNOWN TO BE DROWNED

-THE CREW OF A TRADING SCHOONER

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 10 (Special).-The severe northeasterly gale which prevailed in this region on Saturday night and Sunday caught a number of oyster boats, and out of seven which left the oystering grounds at Seaside, near Cape Charles City, on the Eastern Shore, loaded with Rule, Andrew Jones, colored, captain, was lost between Cape Henry and Ocean View. Andrew Jones was frozen to death, "Bud" Elliott, one of the crew, was completely exhausted, and George Elliott carried him on his back several miles to with oysters, and went to the bottom. The sloop Annie, Captain "Tim" Ellis, was also lost on her way home, and her erew of five are missing The sloop Wyandotte, Captain James Elliott, was blown ashore near the Virginia Beach Hotel. No lives were lost. The schooner T. M. Thomas, from Baltimore to Beautort, N. O., with a cargo were rescued by the He-saving service, and part of the cargo is safe on the beach. The schooner Roulette, from St. Domingo for New-York with sugar, arrived this afternoon with her sails badly damaged, and her hull leaking. One man was washed overboard on February 7 and drowned. The schooner Charles Tabens, from Baltimore to Boston, with coal, had her sails blown away on Saturday afternoon in Clessapeake Bay, and is in Hampton Roads in distress.

Oshkosh, Wis., Feb. 10.—The cold snap of the last we days has proved a benanza to the idle laborers the cold weather continue a few days longer, the ice at the icemen would be obliged to

### THE CARTHAGINIAN PICKED UP.

Baltimore, Feb. 16.—The steam-hip Carthaginian, of the Allan Line, which was towed into the Delaware

### VICTIMS OF A DAKOTA BLIZZARD.

THE UNION PACIFIC REOPENED. Portland, Ore., Feb. 10.-The Union Pacific line

COLD WEATHER AND SNOW IN CANADA.

NEW-JERSEY BALLOT REFORM BILLS.

Central New York are greatly exercised over the canal question, and have passed the following resolution: Resolved, That we look with alarm on the bill, in-troduced into the Assembly by Assemblyman Loder, which provides that the sum of \$3,272,000 shall be levied as a tax on the property of the state to meet canal appropriations for 1850, and that we carnestly protest against this most unjust and unnecessary bill.

# A RIG MINE FLOODED.

Wilkesbarre, Penn., Feb. 10.—Operations at the Avondale mine were suspended to day for an indefinite time, on account of the floeding of the workings. Whether the water comes from the susquehaons fiver or the marshes near by has not as yet been ascertained. This is the mine where no.uty 200 fives were lost in an explosion in 1869. Five hundred men and boys are thrown out of employment.

## OYSTERMEN LOST IN A STORM. | KILLED BY HIGHWAYMEN.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF MR. TRENOR.

HE WALKED MANY BLOCKS WITH A FRACTURED

SKULL AND THE POLICE DID NOT NOTICE

HIM-DEAD BEFORE HE COULD

# TELL HIS STORY.

Information that James Delafield Trenor had died in his room, at No. 41 East Nineteenth-st., from a fracture of the skull, received in an enbachelor, fifty years old, and a man of literary at the last session of the Legislature in relation to For about a year he had been emwas temperate, but occasionally he drank to ex-

Mrs. Kahn opened the door for him. His face was covered with blood, and he seemed to be mondrunk. He tried to get up stairs to his room, saying that he would be all right in the morning. but he staggered and was about to fall. Mrs. Flats. The physician found Mr. Trenor suffering from a fracture of the skull and a cut on the forehead. The wound was four inches in length, or a loaded cane. The blood had settled about the wound, and the skin was puffed out in a swelling the size of a man's fist.

Mr. Trenor smelled strongly of liquor, and he in obtaining men sufficient to handle the crop. Should was dazed. The physician could not tell how

Lancaster, Penn., Feb. 10. Phis Bard, costastive Lincoln National hank, at Lincoln, this count

Is not believed to have profiled by the robbert, it which amount having been swalkased up in the letters of the Ephrada arm, where large same were less The directors of the bank declare that hard educatored the books and advanced here same without their kinestedge. He has restrict his soliter, but a criminal steps have yet been falses amount him. It hank examiner who has been sout for his not yet arrived. The bank is define business as usual, an President Nissley says it can meet all demands.

Kingston, N. Y., Feb. 10 (Special). The Binnewater accident occurred yesterday afternoon, has been visited by crowds of people all day. Grappling for the log crowds of people all day, tospically be acrowing friends and neighbors. The body of Mrs. John Shater, who was the last of the six victims drowned, was first secured last evening. An hour later, the body of Edmund, the oldest son, was found, and even that of

Asbury Park, Feb. 10 (special). Samuel E. Per ine, jr., a young man who lived near Asbury Fack, who notes had been discounted by the First National Isaak of Asbury Park. The less to the bank had been made good by the young man's relative. Judge-Walling fined him \$250, the costs of the case. He went to jail.

Chicago, Feb. 10 (Special).—The much complicated case of the Delmel Bres, was settled this morning for some time, at least, by Judge Coffins. Despite the vehement protests of the attorney for the furniture people, Receiver Thomas Parker, pr., obtained leave to complete all unfluished work in the store and to ad .

## Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 10 (special), The Lenis

lature to day passed a resolution favoring the pendon-ing of all Federal soldiers of the war and instructing senators and Representatives to vote for the passage

## GENTILES CLAIM VICTORY.

SALT LAKE CITY.

THE END OF AN ENERGETIC CANVASS-MOR-

# MONS THREATEN TO CARRY THE CON-

TEST INTO THE COURTS.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 10.-The municipal election to-day was for Mayor, Recorder, Treasurer, Assessor and Collector and Marshal of Salt Lake City; also, for three Conneilmen and one Justice of the Peace for cided that it must be conducted under certain promons, and the Liberal party, made up of anti-Mor-

political campaign been so bitterly fought. The question at i-sue has been neither Republicanism nor Democracy, but Mormons against anti-Mormons. The last election for members of the Legislature, which resulted in the Literal anti-Mormons carrying the city by a majority of 41, cansed every voter to come again to carry the city, and the People's party, o Mormons, to prevent a defeat from which they might near the temple. It looked as if it had been | never recover. The interest was so intense that the THE PRICE OF SAWDUST WEST UP WITH A WHIRL inflicted with a blunt weapon, such as a club Legislature on Saturday adjourned till Tuesday, putting the streets in a disagreeable condition to-day.

At noon the sun came out and the snow turned the

The election passed off quietly, contrary to to for the purpose of carrying the day. recover his senses. He said he had been attacked | It was anticipated that an attempt to challenge and some of the voters would result in riot and however, was not real excitement was or closes. Danies of the control of upon the result of to-day's battle dependent the Mormon Church as a political organi-voting was done as quietly as in some a county justice. Only six arrests were empting to vote illegally, and these were that y demonstration from either side. It was estimated that the returns from in the city gave a total vote of 6,298, di-lows: Gentiles, 3,443, Mormons, 2,855, hairman Powers claimed that the Gentile vote week 1,400.

. Chairman Fowers cannow would reach 1,400, would reach 1,400, formous claim that fraud has been the order with the Gentles, and if they are victorious we been by these methods, and in this eventions will contest the election in the Supreme

### NEGRO WOMEN AS BLACK CAPS.

THEY BRUTALLY MALTREAT A NEIGHBOR FOR EXPRESSING HER OPINION ABOUT THE RECENT LYNCHINGS.

comes from Allendale, a small hamlet in Larnwell County, near the scene of the recent lynchings. Hattle Praser, a negro woman and the mother of a

nearly to death they left her with a warning that they would return the next night and finish their work, it she was found in the neighborhood. After the departure of the Black Caps, the woman Granced herself back to her house, where she faind her child lying on the ground. The next day she dentited two of her assailants; they were negro women lying in her neighborhood. They were at once arrested and lodged in fail. These women confessed that the flogging was done by a hand of from leaving to that the flogging was done by a hand of from leaving to that the specific property of the expression of her opinion. Upon their testimony diffeon negro women living in the neighborhood wero nivested. The athair has created considerable exceptioned in Birmingham and great efforts were made to been the matter quict.

Mr. Eyder is thirty seven years old. At the age of sixteen he learned the trade of a printer, and during ladium" composing room. His appointment is a source

existry of probate. The grounds are not definitely iven, but an interesting case is anticipated, as Gen-ral B, F, intier is the leading counsel in the case. The contestants are Sarah E. Powers, of Everett; Charles A. Sawyer, Samuel J. Sawyer, Frederick H. Sawyer and Agnes H. Cofin, of Gloucester. Sarah E. Powers is a half sister of samuel E. Sawyer, and is not named in the will. Charles A. Sawyer is a nephew, and receives under the will the income of \$12,000, to be used exclusively for the maintenance of the Proofshank estate, and, he also receives the income of \$8,000 for his own use. Samuel J. Sawyer, and Frederick H. Sawyer are nephews, and Agnes H. Coffin is a ricee, who receive the income of \$9,000 m equal proportions.

## Eureka, Cal., Feb. 10.-Mrs. J. A. Price, who was

own life. Howden went fo Mrs. Price's house, and oven life. Howden when she opened the door seized her, and after firing three shots lodged the fourth in her heart. Just the last shot was fired her husband appeared and the last shot was free her husband appeared and aght her as she fell. He then Cubbed Lowden is the paid after the latter had put a bullet into own acch. Coaden will probably die. He wrote tatement before the shooting, claiming that Mrsee was his wife, but it is thought that he paid attenns to her and was enraged over her marriage, of ich he had only recently heard. His father lives Duluth.

### ALWAYS FOR TAMMANY HALL

AN UNEXPECTEDLY QUIET ELECTION IN THE "INDEPENDENCE" OF THE MAYOR.

### SOME POINTS FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF RE PUBLICANS WHO ARE DISPOSED TO TRUST

MR. GRANT'S POLITICAL INTEGRITY.

One of the most remarkable features of the World's Fair movement is the absolute confidence including many Republicans, in the political integrity of Mayor Grant. One would suppose from the way in which these people talk and not that the Mayor was the embodiment of independence and non-partisanship, and that his project a sufficient guarantee of its good char-

How any man who is at all familiar with Mr. Grant's administration of this city's affairs can entertain this view of the Mayor for a moment is difficult to understand; but so long as some people continue to have such faith in him, it may be worth while to call attention to a few of the many things he has done to destroy whatever claims he ever had for this trust in his honor and veracity. Every reader of The Tribane will recall the

successful fight made by this paper last year

to save the City Hall Park from spoliation at the

hands of Tammany, but few know the full his-

tory of Mr. Grant's connection with the affair. It is given now for the first time simply because it presents an excellent illustration of the Mayor's methods, his untrustworthiness and his complete subserviency to the interests of the Wigwam. The idea of erecting a municipal building in the northeast part of this park was warmly espoused by the Mayor soon after he came into office. No serious objection was made to the proposition, as the public was led to understand that the proposed structure would be of modest dimensions, and entirely unobjectionable from an architectural point of view. Ernest H. Crosby, now the American Judge in Egypt, was then in the Assembly. One day the Mayor He called, and Mr. Grant explained the project. The Mayor said he wanted to put up a building that would be an adornment to the park. It would, he added, cover about the same space as is now covered by the old Court House building and the

### IMPOSING ON MR. CROSEY.

engine-house at Chambers and Centre sts.

Mr. Crosby was favorably impressed with the plan, and acceded to the Mayor's request to introduce the bill that had been drawn for the purcal capital to be made out of it by anybody. He rested entirely upon his faith in the Mayor's honesty. The bill was introduced and passed without difficulty, the Republicans supporting it almost to a man, because of Mr. Crosby's assurance that it was absolutely non-partisan and entirely As is too frequently the case with such apparently innocent measures, no particular attention was paid to the provisions or phraseology of the bill; no one supposing that it was necessary to do so, in view of the character of its advocates, for "our handsome young Mayor" was then generally looked upon as something more then a mere tool of Tammany Hall.

A few days before the Legislature adjourned the Board of Commissioners, consisting of the Mayor, Recorder Smyth, Controller Myers, Chamberlain Croker, Alderman Storm, Surrogate Ransom, County Clerk Reilly and Register Slevin, who, by the law, had charge of the work, began to advertise for plans for the building. Then for the first time was learned by those outside the councils of Tammany the true character of the bill that the Mayor had succeeded in getting the Republican Legislature to pass. It was found that instead of a building such as had been promised, the new law permitted the erection of a huge, misshapen, nondescript affair, 409 feet in The story of the outrage was related by length, 160 feet wide, and as high as the architeets chose to make it. It was to extend from Chambers-st., along Centre to the plaza that crosses the park in front of the City Hall. Compared with other buildings, it would have been as large as the City Hall and the Stewart Building combined, or about as big as the Federal Building; that is, it would have covered about one and a quarter acres, or nearly 54,000 square feet. Think of such a grotesque structure right in front of the entrance to the Bridge!

feet. Think of such a grotesque structure right in front of the entrance to the Bridge!

But this was not the worst of it. The bill provided that the cost of this monstrous pile should be left entirely to the Commissioners named—that is, to Tammany Hall. Messrs. Grant and Croker could spend upon it as much as they liked, \$1,000,000 or \$20,000,000. In other words, the whole undertaking was a well-pianned job to secure a practically unlimited amount of plunder for Tammany Hall. A political bunco-game had been played, with Mayor Grant as the "roper in." As soon as the discovery was made, steps were immediately taken by The Tribune to prevent the consummation of the scheme. An amendment to the law, postponing all action in the matter for one year, was hastily prepared and sent to Albany. It was introduced by General Husted on the day before the Legislature adjourned. Mr. Crosby, indignant at the way in which he had been deceived, supported this amendment heartily, notwithstanding the fact that he had introduced the original bill. So did all the other Republicans, with the exception of Frederick S. Gibbs and Hamilton Fish, ir The Democratic Governor, by direction of "Eddy" Hagan, the Mayor's representative in the Assembly, refused to help pass the amendment, and, as unanimous consent was necessary to get the amendment to a third reading, it was defeated.

KEEPING UP THE GOOD FIGHT.

The Tribune, however, did not give up the fight. It continued to denounce the New Haven, Feb. 10 (special), -F. M. Ryder, of this scheme, and the other papers, with one exception, joined it in doing so. But it was not until public sentiment against the scheme became absolutely overwhelming that the Mayor abandoned the undertaking. It was generally understood in political circles at the time that the "Big Four" had devised this municipal building scheme, after the failure of their famous Rapid-Transit bill-another "non-parti-

pal building scheme, after the failure of their famous Rapid-Transit bill—another "non-partisan" project, by the way, that for a time deceived a multitude of people, who were disposed to think that some good thing had at last come out of Tammany. When ex-Senator Platt at its declared himself as opposed to this rapid-transit scheme he was denounced in unmeasured terms, but it would be difficult to find a disin-terested person to-day who will not admit that his opposition to the scheme was timely and well-founded.

Hugh J. Grant is for Tammany Hall first, last and all the time. He has demonstrated this fact, one would think, to the satisfaction of everybody. He proved it in making the Police Board, whose non-partisanship had been recognized by other Democratic Mayors, a powerful Tammany machine, an act that Semtor Chandler declared yesterday to be "the boldest political wrong of the decade perpetrated north of Mason and Dixon's line." He proved it by making the Board of Charities and Correction, which ought to be above politics, if any city department is to be so, a mere annex to the Wigwam. He proved it by his efforts to oust General Duane from the Aqueduct Board and thus capture that Commission: by his investigation of the Dock Poard: by his threatened reorganization of the Park Commission; by his appointment of Bourke Cockran's law partner as Corporation Counsel; by making E. P. Barker, who was a clerk in the Park Commission: by his appointment of Bourke Cockran's law partner as Corporation Counsel; by making E. P. Barker, who was a clerk in the Park Commission by his appointment of Bourke Cockran's law partner as Corporation Counsel; by making E. P. Barker, who was a clerk in the Park Department when it was controlled by Peter B. Sweeney, Commissioner of Accounts; and, in brief, in almost every important action he has taken since he entered upon the duties of his toller.

A list of the Mayor's appointments to office was a list of the decader of the controlled by the certification and the country in The World

taken since he entered upon the thirds office.

A list of the Mayor's appointments to office was published yesterday in "The World "—which certainly cannot be charged with unfriendliness to him. It showed that of all the offices filled, only one, that of Street-Cleaning Commissioner, had been given to any other than an out-and-out Tammany man. And even in this case he neutralized the close of Mr. Loomis by foisting upon the Commissioner as deputy Tammany's recent special representative in the Legislature, "Eddy" Hagan, to whom has been entrusted the "politics" of this department.

Yet some people think that it is safe to trust Mr. Grant to manage the World's Fair.